ME, GLADSTONE'S SUEPRISE-A LIVELY SPEECH BY ME. LABOUCHERE.

LONDON, May 18,-Lord Salisbury, since the union of Lord Hartington and Mr. Chamberlato, has shown symptoms of abandoning the former to support Mr. Bright. He has informed the Radicals that if the Home Rule bill be passed he will insist upon the removal of the Irish representatives from Westminster as an essential principle of Home Rule. The Queen has assented to the dissolution of Parlia-

ment, but does not approve an immediate dissolution. the recommends that dissolution be pestponed until August on the ground that a general election in June would unsettle the season and be injurious to London

Mr. Gladstone, in the House of Commons this after noon, moved that the House devote four nights out of five given to parliamentary business every week, to the debate on the Home Rule bill. The Premier's proposal created a sensation, as it had come to be generally be heved, without any clearly defined reason therefor, that the Covernment had about given up hope of carrying their measure and would bring on the crists as early as possible, Friday being the day set by some and the Fuesday following by others. An excited discussion at once followed Mr. Gladstone's motion, in the course of which both sites to the controversy revealed their is. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach (Conservative) said his party wanted a piedge that the debate would be finshed on Friday next. To this Mr. Gladstone answered that his reckening extended the debate far beyond the date fixed by the Opposition. After a long and warm discussion the Premier's motion was carried.

The South Londonderry Liberal Union has forwarded copies of a series of resolutions to Mr. Gladstone, Lord Hartington, John Moriey and Mr. Chamberlain. They say that the principle of Home Rule is opposed to the principles of the Liberal party and that the establishnt of Home Rule would result in the dismemberment of the empire and would place the minority in Ireland at the mercy of the majority. They advocate a liberal concession of local governmental power to Ireland-measures in that direction that would be applicable to England and Scotland as well as to Ireland-and they demand the retention of Irish members in the Imperia

Rule bill in the House of Commons, invited Lord Hart-tugton and Mr. Chamberlain to unfurl their scheme for ington and Mr. Chamberlain to unfair their sengment of the government of Ireland. "We know," he said, "hat Lord Saitsbury's scheme is coercion. [Conservative cries of dissent and Liberal and Parnellite cheers.] "It will be a calamity," he continued, "not to find a method that will enable the whole Liberal party to support the principle of autonomy for Ireland. I believe that the bill will leave the supremacy of the Imperial Parliament unbounced, and that it is possible to concede to Ireland all that she requires without imperliing Exercicly's interests.

to Ireland all that she requires without imperiming England's interests.

Mr. Chaptin, Q. C., Conservative, denied that Lord Salisbury's policy was coercion. He said that the past Indianate to great Ireland without coercion were attributable to the fickieness of Mr. Gladstone, and that life Liberal party could get quit of Mr. Gladstone half the Irish troubles would disappear.

Mr. Labouchere said it was clear that the chief object of the Opposition was to get rid of Mr. Gladstone, and that the Liberals, in opposing the bill, were simply asserting the power of the Tories to pursue a poincy of

that the Laborals, in opposing the bill, were simply asserting the power of the Tories to pursue a poincy of coercion.

Mr. I abonchere's speech was full of wittiesms and convulsed the House, especially the references that he made to Mr. Camberlands "cocksureness." That gendleman, he said, reminded him of Moses on Mount Smal, The member from Birmingham would be as much surprised if anyhody donoted that he was right as Moses would have been if an Israelite had risen and proposed at amendment to the Ten Commandments. When Mr. Labouchere suggested that the bill bedropped after the second reading. Mr. Giadstone leaued forward and closely watched the effect of the speaker's remarks members areas simultaneously, and in reply to Mr. Labouchere was modulically inspired to make the proposel. He has recently had frequent interviews with Mr. Morley and the party managers. In the course of his speech he blened Mr. Chamberland to a Conservative lacked or a wimpers in for the Whir cave. Among Mr. Chamberland's many good qualities, he said, was a magnificent confidence in himself, which led him to consider that nothing could be good that had not been originated by him. His impulsiveness, however, made him leap before he looked. He thereby compounded himself, and he felt obliged to continue in what he knew to be an erroneous course. Mr. Labouchere then proceeded to make sarcistic remarks with reference to the threats of Usterrites, whereupon Colonel Waring and Major Saunderson, two of the principal members from Ulster, let the Hense and ironical cheers from the Parnellites.

Mr. Sullivan devied that the Nationalists entertained an implicable haired of the English, and he asked the House to give the Irisk a reason of a f.dr excess for being loyal. He riddeded the tumidity of the Ulsterites in teams that the Nationalists would succeed in securing a separation in opposition to the power of English.

Six Lyo Play Fair (Liberal) said that Scotland had divers insisted upon relating her own laws and control. In the control. far been a signal failure.
On the motion of Mr. McCarthy the debate was ad-

itter Mr. Labouchere's speech several members aerto hestiant promised in the labby to vote for the and reading of the Home Rule bill if a pledge should given that the bill would then be withdrawn until

second reading of the Home Rate bill if a piedge should be given that the bill would then be withdrawn until next session.

The supporters of Mr. Gladstone are daily becoming more lepteral that the Home Rule bill will be passed by Parliament. Nine members of the House of Commons who had hitherts been opposed to the measure have been converted since Saturday, and it is expected that other members will soom signify their adhesion to the bill. Malcontents assert that these time Liberals who have descried the opposition were not included in Mr. Carne's list of placty five Liberals who had piedged themselves to oppose the Home Rule bill.

Lord Hartington, speaking at Bendford, said that in the country a malerity of the Liberals did not approve of Mr. Gladstone's Irish scheme, and he declared that the Government must stand or fall the accordance with the vote on its plan for Houre Rule in freiand.

Earl Cowper, in a speech at Bendford, denounced the Liberals for what he termed their industrous worship of Mr. Gladstone. He said that it had taken 200 years to reconcile scotland to the muon, and that eighty years had not been sufficient time in which to prove how unnon with ireland would work.

Sixty-eight Farnellites, who desired to speak on the Home Rule bill, held a meeting to-day, and in deference to the wishes of Mr. Parnell, agreed that only a limited number of them should speak. It is expected that the division on the economic reading of the bull will be reached by the cond of next week or by the middle of the following week. The Conservatives industrial assert that the Government's supporters are protracting the debate for the purpose of capturing waverers.

At a loyalist meeting at Bradford to-day a resolution denouncing Home Eule was carried. Atthough the meeting had been carefully packed there were 200 dissentients present.

OFFERING TROOPS TO SUPPORT HOME RULE. LONDON, May 18.-The Irish National League has received from the "9th New York Regiment" and the Clau-na-Guel Society of that city offers to equip, insport and maintain in the field 10,000 men to sup port Home Rule in Uister against any and all Loyalist

The Earl of Ranfurly, president of the Uister Auti-Repeat Union, says that he has received many offers of support in the event of civil war. He adds that the Union will fight its battles on the platform, and says that he knows nothing about advertisements for arms.

It is supposed here that the dispatch referred to the 69th Regiment, which is composed mainly of Irishmen. Colonel Cavanagh, of that regiment, said to a TRIBUNE reporter: "It would be indiscreet for me to give you any information upon this matter. Why our countrymen at the other stile should have given the contents of this dispatch to the public, which was meant for them sione, I am at a loss to understand."

"But how would such an army get into Ireland!"
"A hundred times more probable than that a few thousand Ulster Orangemen could get to London, which

thousand Uister Orangemen could get to London, which they threaten to do. The tail of the Orangemen is only bluff to gain notoriety. Outs is different, for England well knows there are immereds of thousands of frishmen in this country who are trained in inditiary affairs and in the use of arms. I hope the pointin becessity win not be ours of having to chastise these Ulster Loyalists, so called, but if it should I warrant you they will never get the better of it."

Counsellor J. Delahanty, vice president of the Municipal Council of the Irish National League, said: "The liberty of a nation is concerned, and the proposition to seed armed and to freland if the Orangemen did anything but threaten is too grave to be discussed openly. You will soon know the train of the dispatch, however, should the Orangemen, who are real cowards, attempt any hostite move. But don't forget there are enough Nationalists in Uister alone to sweep them into the see."

MICHAEL DAVITT CONFIDENT.

Dublin, May 18.-Michael Davitt presided at the fortnightly meeting of the Irish National League held here to-day. He expressed himself as confident that Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule bill would pass its second reading. He referred to the threats of the Orangemen as silly and pittable. The treasurer announced that \$1,145 had been received Grangemen as silly and pittable. The treasurer amounteed that \$1,145 had been received in contributions since the preceding meeting and that \$20 had been disbursed for the benefit of evicted to in the benefit of evicted than 25 december 25 decemb

AMERICAN SYMPATHY FOR IRELAND. Boston, May 18 .- At Boston Highlands last sight a meeting called together to indorse Messrs. Gladstone and Parnell was addressed by General Isaac S. Nonwood, Mass., May 18.-A cablegram was sent to Mr. Gladstone from the Home Rule meeting held here last night. One hundred dollars was subscribed to the Parliamentary Fund at the meeting.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. PARIS, May 18. - A treaty has been signed at Johanna NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1886.

Lisson, May 18.—The Crown Prince of Portugal has started for the frontier to meet his betrothed, Princess Amelle, daughter of the Comte de Paris.

ROME. May 18.—From Venice seven new cases of cholera and three deaths from the disease are reported, and from Bari two new cases and six deaths.

Madeid, May 18.—The christening of Queen Chris-tina's son will take place on Friday in the Royal Chapel. DUBLIN, May 18.—A farmer, one Henry, of Ballina-temple, County Cavan, was attacked last night by a party of men, who kicked him and beat him with cudgels and left him in a dying condition. The outrage was the re-sult of an agrarian dispute.

FIGHTING TEMPERANCE WITH DYNAMITE. ORANGEVILLE, Oat., May 18 .- Two more dynamite explosions took place here last night, one at the office and the other at the home of Police Magistrate Monroe. The office, which is in Main-st., was wrecked, and other property adjoining damaged. The house was badly damaged, but no lives were lost. The indignation of the people is great. This is the third time explosions have occurred since the initiation of the Scott act. The cause of the outrages is the action of Maristrate Mouros in strictly enforcing the temperance law. Although large rewards are effered for information regarding the perpetrators of the two first explosions, no one has been arrested in connection with the crimes.

SOCIALIST AGITATION IN BERLIN.

BERLIN, May 18 .- The Government has presented to the Reichstag in justification of the decree recently issued under the Socialist law forbidding the holding of public meetings in Berlin, Potsdam and environs without permission of the police obtained forty-eight hours in advance. The report says that it is neterious that meetings of working men are utilized to disseminate Socialist propaganda; that a Socialist agitation exists, and that the threatening conferences of railway employes at Berlin might be fraught with fatal results to the public.

MOUNT ETNA IN A STATE OF ERUPTION. London, May 18 .- A dispatch from Catania, sicily, says that Mount Etna is in a state of eruption.

THE FISHERIES COMPLICATIONS. NO ACTION BY THE ADMINISTRATION.

WHAT NEW-ENGLAND MEN THINE-THE DAVID J ADAMS CHAINED BY HER KEEL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
WASHINGTON, May 18.—It is said that at the Cabinet meeting to-day the seizure of American fishing vessels by the Canadian Government was considered, but "no action taken." There is a strong and growing atives, that in the matter of the fisheries dispute the Administration is allowing itself again to be overreached by Great Britain, whose object appears to be to allow of affairs that Great Britain may step in and say to the United States: "Well, let us have an International Commission and clear up all these disputes. That will be the easiest and best way."

After the seizure of the David J. Adams Secretary Eayard was assured by New-England men that other seizures would follow, and he was urged to represent to seizaros would follow, and he was taged striped by the Dominion Government that the policy adopted by the Dominion Government was one hostile to the United States and likelyto embarrass if not interrupt commercial intercourse; that it was not one designed to protect the Canadian fisheries, but to bring the United States to terms. Referring to this subject to-day, Representative Dingley of Manne said:

Referring to this subject to-may, haproscenario of Maine, said:
"I was not surprised to hear of the seizure of the Ella
M. Doughty. It seems to me to be had policy to wait for
the British Admiraity to pass upon the case of the David
J. Adams before making strong representations to the
British Foreign Office respecting the ignoring by the
Dominion Government of the commercial arrangements
between the United States and Great British."
"What else can be done?"

BO-T 'S, May 18. -In the House this morning Representative Samuel Reodes, jr., of Marblehead, moved the seleption of the following order:

Ordered. That the Committee on Federal Relations consider the expediency of such action by the General Court as shall fittingly express the sensiments of the people of the Commonwealth in regard to the selzare of American fishing vessels by the Canadian authorities.

The order was unanimously adopted without debate. PORTLAND, Me., May 18 .- The situation of the Portland fishing fleet with reference to the "touch and trade permits" is embarrassing. Nearly all the vessels of the permits "is embarrassing. Nearly an the vessels of the fact are provided with these permits and with the exception of those owned by Lewis, Case & Whitten the Fortland fleetsailed without batt. It seems that the permits are valueless and any vessel purchas-ing bat in a Cana dan port is liable to seizure.

PROFESSOR HIND ON THE DISPUTE. HALIFAX, May 18 (Special) .- Of all Canadians none knows more about the figurery question and the inside history of the Halifax award than Professor Hind. taken by the Dominion Government is supplemente by proper determined counter action on the part of the American Government, the fisheries mestion will be permanently settled within six months to the mutual advantage of both countries. "There is a

said, "to keep the question open, or at least to keep its secret relations thickly veiled." "How do you suppose the present Imperial Government will view the matter !" " As one to be shelved or settled with the least possible damage to the trade interests of the United King-

strong disposition on the part of certain interests," he

"What will be the result of the seizure !" "They are natural results of infringed treaty obliga-But between the seizures and the treaty which sanctions them there lies an unwritten history of facts which are the cause of the present or impending action of the United States. These facts with the burden they carry, we shall have to force sooner or later, and the sooner the better for Canads."
"What would be the result of proposed retainatory

measures by the American Congress ?" "It would temporarily affect Western Canada, but not materially affect the maratime provinces which are dependent upon de-velopment of the trade in fish. It would however, materially affect British investors in Canadian and American railways and through the influence of these investors in their own defence the fishery question would be settled to the advantage of the Provinces and the United States generally, and thus the history of the the treaty of Washington and the subsequent events will come out to the light of day. Without prompt settiement of the fisheries question the prospective condi-tion of the Provinces is lamentable. The fisheries are

CHICAGO, May 18. - Two men who are thought to be the miscreants who boarded a night express on the Rock Island road, murdered United States the safe of \$20,000 in cash, have been run down. On the morning of the Sunday succeeding the robbery two strangers took breakfast at the farmhouse of Orrin Austin, in Kendall County, several miles north of Morris, where the robbery is supposed to have been committed. They insisted on sitting with their faces toward the They mainted on sitting with their faces toward the door, and Mrs. Austin accidentally discovered that they were armed. After breakfast they hastily took to a neighboring clump of woods. With the breakfast incident as a ciew, the detectives have finally traced them. The men, it is said, have been found in a small town, where they are engaged in the cattle business, and have been identified by Farmer Austin.

CARDINAL JACOBINI TO CARDINAL GIBBONS. BALTIMORE, May 18 .- Archbishop Gibbons this morning received an official communication from Cardinal Luigi Jacobini, Papal Secretary of State, informing him of his clevation to the Cardinate by Pope Leo XIII. The above announcement, coming as it does from the Vatican with the "Fisherman's Scal," is the

consummation of what has been regarded as a fixed fact ever since the fall of 1883. It had been the intention of the Pope to confer the dignity on Archbishop Gibbons in March last, but the consistory usually held in that month was postponed, and the official notification was withheld until May 6, the date of Cardinal Jacobini's letter.

"PLIN" WHITE DIES IN VERMONT.

CAREER OF A NOTED CONFIDENCE MAN. MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS OF SWINDLING-SOME

OF HIS VICTIMS. Boston, May 18 .- A letter to The Herald from Reading, Vt., announces the death of Plymouth White alias Frank Parke, alias "Plin" White, the notorious Sunday night. White had succeeded in the last twenty two years in fleecing business men, guilible grangers and confiding women out of more than \$1.500,000. He first achieved a National reputation in 1849, 1850 and 1851, when he netted \$400,000 in California gold dust swindles and escaped to Europe. Between 1851 and 1855 he was arrested four times in New-York City, and once, while in jail there, swindled the sheriff out of store in Kansas City, Mo., and obtained from Es dealers goods valued at \$275,000, after selling which he disappeared. Next he obtained \$16,000 from a promi

disappeared. Next he obtained \$16,000 from a prominent Boston merchant, \$9,000 from Samuel Mayall, of St. Paul, Minn., and \$100,000 from Mayall's brother John and his partner. In 1862 White obtained \$111,000 from Lock Winehester without security. In 1874, while White was negotiating for goods worth \$33,000 from J. M. Shelly & Co., of Kansas City, his partner, Even Mayall, driven to desperation by White's rascally transactions, committed suicide. White then field to Europe, but soon came back to Canada, where with another swindler, one Fiske, they fleeced the Canadians out of thousands of dohars. He swindled Aldermen Libby, of New-York, out of \$100,000, and Nathan C. Platt, a Mauden Lane jeweller, out of \$20,000. White was also a bigamist. In order to escape arrest he crossed the ocean sixteen times. He was highly educated and was a venerable, cierical-looking man.

According to papers on file at Police Headquarter White was sixty years of age at the time of his death. He was born in Wethersfield, Vt., but he left that place when he was a boy to learn the printer's trade at the State Capital. Refore he was of age he went from work in Boston he got into trouble on account of a money transaction and went to Bangor, where he took returned to Boston and made more money as a swindle years of patient work as a journalist and printer. Feel origing confident that his taleats were in the line of cheating other men, he came to New-York in 1850 and estab-Hawkins & White, with which he was connected, falled in a few months and White was involved in a few mouths and White was involved in suits which threatened his liberty. He lived in most expensive style in Fifth-ave, and purchased gold dust from returning Canfornians. Major Hall, preprietor of Loveley's Hotel, signed notes to the amount of \$50.000 upon White's promise to use the notes only as collateral. White sold the notes and Hall was ruined. It was found that White could not be held on a criminal charge, and he got free after a civil suit was begun.

M. Donghty. It seems to me to be bad policy to wait for the British Admirally to pass upon the case of the David J. Adams before making strong representations to the British Foreign Office respecting the ignoring by the British Foreign Office respecting the ignore in the ignore in the ignore and ignore in the ignore New York twenty have years are been oblized to put his properly out of his hands for a time and of his being in need of money, he received \$2,500. "He certainly was the most polished villain! ever heard of," added the Colonel last night. "He was a splendid conversationalist and had a frank, open way of telling of his affairs which was wonderfully effective in winning the condidence of those upon whom he operated. I never considered of those upon whom he operated. I never considered to the property which I afterward learned was a myth. I finally shift down and had him lodged in Ludlow Street Jall. I know that he was obtaining large sums of money from others at the same time. I recall a Mr. Page, a wealthy Maiden Lane leweller, since dead, firom whom I think White obtained no less than \$500,000, and I think W. B. Dinsmore lost a considerable amount through him. One day when I supposed him safely jailed in Ludlow-st., he walled into my house and actually made overtures to borrow more money. He had a way of following his victims instead of avoiding them. Once he halted me in the street in Montreal, where he was living, and pointed out a number of magnificent buildings which he called his investments. Another time I ran across him in Deaver, where I learned that he had secured large sums. The last i heard of him was about eight years ago, when a Boston gentleman came into my office and said that White had referred him to me. The Bostonian had already loaned him \$10,000, and it was almost impossible to convince nin that it would be commend him for nonesty."

A TEAIN THROWN FROM THE TRACE.

A TEAIN THROWN FROM THE TRACE. St. Paul, Minn., May 18 .- A Bozeman, Mont, dispatch says: The castbound passenger train on the Northern Pacific was thrown from the track by the The dining car and a Pullman sleeper left the track, the sleeper being dragged 600 feet on its side. Brakeman sleeper define dragged oos leet on 13 san transfer killed. Mr. Harris, a cousin of President Harris, of the creat, had both legs badly crashed while trying to climb out of a window. The wife of the Kev. George C. Suil was injured internally and about the head and face. The two injured persons were placed in Fort Eilis Hospital.

BLOODY ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE A MURDERER. EUFAULA, Ind. Ter., May 18 .- It is reported that Deputy United States Marshal Andrews and 1 posse of three men were all mortally wounded by Bill" Pigeon, while attempting his capture. Pigeo offered for his capture dead or alive. Andrews and his posse were after this reward. Pigeon killed Deputy Marshal Richardson some months ago, A posse of armed men are scouring the country for Pigeon.

REED THOUGHT TO HAVE KILLED HIMSELF. NEW-HAVEN, May 18 (Special) .- A few days before the divinity student, C. R. Reed, departed for New-York on April 30, he deeded over some of his property to his brother in Minneapolis. He requested two of his classurates to act as witnesses to the deed and they aid so. It is now thought here that Reed committed suicide. The Starin ticket No. 11, which was REPORTED KILLING OF SIX TRAMPS.

KITTANNING, Penn., May 18,-One of the boilers at the rolling mill exploded this morning, shaking nearly all the buildings in the town and awakening the residents who rushed from their houses in terror, many of them not waiting to dress. The rumor spread that six tramps were buried beneath the ruins of the boiler-house. Work was immediately begun to rescue the unfortunate men, but up to a late hour they had not been found.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

TO MARRY THE WOMAN WHO SHOT AT HIM. TO MARRY THE WOMAN WHO SHOT AT HIM.
CHICAGO, May 18 (Special).—The announcement is
made of the contemplated marriage of Captain Wallace
W. Hall, of the United States Secret Service, and Miss
Rebecca Spaiding. Captain Hall was chief of the secret
service in this city for many years. At present he is
stationed in St. Louis. In September Miss Spaiding
created a sensation by making an attempt to smoot the
captain in St. Louis, but the latter struck the revolver
ont of her hand before she could fire.

WRECK OF THE STEAMSHIP ACADIA.
PHILADELPHIA MAY 18.—The thy Wicaco picked up on

THE TARRYTOWN ELOPEMENT

COACHMAN MINTON STILL AT HIS WORK HIS BRIDE HAS NOT LEFT HER HOME-COMMODORE

VANDERBILTS GREAT-GRANDDAUGHTER. The elopement on Monday of old Commodore Vanderbilt's great-granddaughter, Miss Morse, with her father's coachman, George D. Minton, was the absorbing topic of conversation yesterlay in Tarrytown. The village gossips had apparently predicted it long ago and many stories were told about the intimacy which every one had been noticing late.y between the two. Ever roads present they have been seen together in the family carriage, and although there was ample room on the cushioned seats behind, Miss Morse is said to have always preferred a seat beside the driver. The latter, gossip continues, took the liberty of smoking on such casions, or shared his fair companion's stock of caramels, and one observer goes so far as to say that he saw Miss Morse leaning on the conchman's shoulde with her arm through his on one of the Tarrytown thor-

the bride's father and lived, together with his mother and brother, in a small house adjoining the stable of the Morse estate. Miss Morse and he had fallen desperately. in love and planned to marry at the first opportunity On Monday morning Mr. and Mrs. Morse were driven to Minton took the carriage back to the house by a round-Henry Lyons, an ex-coachman and keeper of a beer-shop. Miss Morse was waiting for the two and the carriage was then headed for the house of the Rev. Father Eagan, of St. Theresa's Church in North Tarrytown. Minton had obtained a special dispensation on Prioay from the bishop in New-York, allowing him to marry a Protestant, and the ceremony was soon over. Lyons signed the certificate and the newly welded how the news got abroad and Mrs. Morse heard of it or driven down to the station for Mr. Morse, who came she was in a towering rage. She taxed her daughter with the marriage, and her anger was greater still when the latter at last confessed the truth. The house was losed tightly against all inquirers, and the stormy scenes which followed in the bosom of the household have to be left to the imagination.

The Morse house is a pretty brick one with broad verandas, built on the crest of the Tarrytawn heights back a mile and a half from the railroad station. The grounds about it are large, the lawns smoothly cut and shaded with trees, and across the Hudson one gets a broad, full view of the distant bluffs. Mr. Morse had

shaled with frees, and across the Hudson one gets a broad, full view of the distant blofts. Mr. Morse had gone to town as usual yesterday morning, and a Tring Ne reporter who called in the afternoon was told that neither Mrs. Morse nor Mrs. Minton could be seen. Back by the stable, however, the coachman was found. He seened to be still in charge of things there and blushingly acknowledged that he was one of the principals in the elopement. Minton is a short, pleasant-looking young man, who would anorn a box with great credit if put it proper livery. He appeared yesterday in a pair of oid trousers rolled up over his shoes, and a white shirt amornamented by a necktle or collar.

"My name is George D. Minton," he said. "I was born and raised here in Tarrytown and we have a good reputation among the people, I hope. I don't drink or loat around the caverns, and have always tried to live struight and do about wha's right. I am twenty-two years old now and came into Mr. Morse's service about a year ago. I can't say exactly when I become to get intimate with Miss Morse. We saw a good deal of each other and it often happened that I drove about alone with her in the carriage. We had made up our minds to get married and thought we had gotten through with it yesterday without anybody's suspecting it. My wife went home yesierday afternoon and has been in the stade house and ddn't know that we were found out until this morning."

"Have you seen your wife since the marriage !" asked the reporter.

"Yes," replied the coachman. "I had a talk with her

"Have you seen your wife since the martiage?"

"Have you seen your wife since the martiage?"

"Ses," replied the coachman. "I had a talk with her this morning. She doesn't feel very badly and we got to along nicely. I haven't talked with the boss about it yet or with Mrs. Morse, and I don't want to interview either of them very soon. They feel cut up and the Missus takes it to heart awfully."

"But you expect to keep your wife and live with her I"

"Certainly. I am in love with her and she is in love with me. Our sentiments agreed and I thought if I couldn't get her one way I'd get her another. You don't think she would have gone and done what she did without be... It love with me pretty hadly. She is over twenty-one and can do as she pleases."

Just then the son, Howard Morse, who had been parading the lawn with a huge mastiff in leash, strolled over to the stables, where the elated coachman was pouring forth his views. "If Mr. Minton wants to talk about the matter," he said, "he can, of course, but the rest of us are under instructions to say nothing, Much of the town gossip about the marriage is laise and malicious. I want to say in justice to my sister that she has been home since yesterday afternoon, took her meals at home and slept at home. And I may add that the thing is in a very unsettled state just now."

The coachman then gave the particulars of the marriage on Monday and the brother of the bride corroborated him as far as he could. "I feel like making the best of it," the latter said, and the groom assured the reporter that "young Mr. Howard" had been his best Iriend.

"I want to say," continued Munton, that the stery and say a sonience for stealing is

"I want to say," continued Minton, that the story out my father serving out a sentence for stealing is true." anous in a contract of the Morse family with the Vanderbilts has been misstated. Mrs. Morse is a daughter of Mrs. Cross and tone a granddaughter of the Commodore. Mr. Morse was once a Baptist minister in White Plains. He is now an Episcopalian mission dergyman at the Blackwell's Island Penlieutiary. Miss Morse, too, has been active as a teacher in the Christ Church Sinday-school. On the death of Mrs. Cross Mrs. Morse Inherited a large amount of property, the house and grounds in Tarrytown being part of the legacy. She has now an income of about \$15,000 a year. There are only three children.

SIX SOLDIERS KILLED BY APACHES. INDIAN WATCH-FIRES IN THE MOUNTAINS-FRIGHT-

ENED SETTLERS. CHICAGO, May 18 .- A dispatch from Tombstone, Arizona, says: A courier just arrived at General Miles's headquarters brings information that six of Captain Hatfield's men were killed in ambuscade by the Indians. A report comes from Deming that watch-fires have been seen in the vicinity, supposed to be calling out the Mescalero Apaches. It is feared that a foray through the country is contemplated by Geronimo's band, and couriers are being sent out to warn the set-

WASHINGTON, May 18.-The following telegram was received at the War Department this morning from General Miles, dated Nogales, A. T., May 16: "Captain Hatfield, 4th Calvary, struck Geronimo's camp yesterday morning and at first was quite successful, capturing camp and horses, driving indians some distance in Cononia Mountains, Mexico. About noon, in moving five miles from Camp through a deep canon was at nive miles from Camp through a deep canon was at-tacked, fought two hours, lost two soldiers killed and three wounded and many of his horses and mules. He reports Indians seventy strong and several killed, Other troops in close proximity to the hostiles. It is impossible to give exact number of hostiles with Ger-onimo. Our troops and Mexicans have fought them five times within the last twelve days, although at some dis-alvantage, not without loss to the Indians. It requires nine-tentus of the command to hold in check the large bodies of Indians on reservations and protect exposed settlements."

FLAMES AND PANIC IN A THEATRE. MANY PERSONS INJURED WHILE WITNESSING

"UNCLE TOM'S CABIN." COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 18 .- A fire broke out in the stage scenery while "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was seing presented in Westerville, hast night. A wild scene of confusion followed. The list of persons burned and jured is as follows: Mrs. Wharry, C. H. Matthews, Willie Frazier, William Knox, wife and child; L. Clouse. A. J. Delamater, Walter Asher, Willie Haynes, Ada Markley, and Mrs. Adams, an actress. Harry Evans is probabably fatally injured. The fire was extinguished without loss to the building.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass., May 18 .- The house, barn and other outbuildings owned by Mrs. Stephen Locke, on Cottage Hill, Saronville, were burned this morning with their contents. The loss is \$3,300; insurance \$2,700. LANCASTER, Perm., May 18.-The barn of G. W. Mo

Pherson, in Drumore, Lancaster County, was burned ast evening with its contents, including a horse, a mule, five calves, nine horned cattle and all the farm implements. Loss, \$5,000; partly insured. The place was set on fire by tramps. READING, May 18 .- Fire broke out to-night in the Penn Hardware Company's works, destroying one targe

building and a great quantity of finished goods. The loss is between \$20,000 and \$30,000. ELECTION OF METHODIST BISHOPS. RICHMOND, May 18 .- The following bishops were elected to-day by the Methodist Episcopal Conference: The Rev. William Wallace Duncau, of South

Carolina; the Rev. Charles D. Galloway, of Mississippl; the Bev. Dr. Eugene Russell Hendrix, and the Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Stanton, of Kentucky. The bishops elect will be consecrated on next Thursday evening. IMPROVEMENTS IN WATER GAS. P.HLADELPHIA, May 18, .- The board of udges appointed by the Franklin Institute after an exhaustive examination of the state of the art, have recommended the "Grand Medal of Honor in favor of Thaddeus S. C. Lowe, of Norristown, Pean, for his substan-

tial improvements in the manufacture of water gas, and for his numerous improvements in methods and appli-ances for the utilization of water gas as a fuel for do-mestic and industrial purposes, and as an illuminating agent."

THE ST. LOUIS HOTEL MURDER. MAXWELL'S TRIAL BEGUN IN EARNEST.

AN ALLEGED CONFESSION BY THE PRISONER HOW PRELLER DIED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] St. Louis, May 18 .- The trial of H. M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, for the murder of C. Arthur Preiler at the Southern Hotel, April 5, 1885, began in carnest in the Criminal Court this morning. The jury was sworn, and C. O. Bishop, the Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, made the opening for the State. He spoke for three hours, and submitted in a moderate manner the facts which the State would prove. The prisoner grow pale and red during the recital and made every

Merritt R. Noble testified that he was formerly clerk at the Southern Hotel, and that while on duty on March 31, 1885, the prisoner arrived and registered as W. H. arrival of Maxwell at the hotel," said the witness, "I received a telegram dated at Rochester, N. Y., and signed C. Arthur Preiler, asking if Walter H. Lennox Maxwell had arrived at the hotel. While it was being answered Maxwell arrived. I noticed that Maxwell seemed to be very nervous, and did not want to stay in the hotel office, so I assigned him to Room No. 144, to which he at the hotel, and was assigned to Room No. 385. On Saturday morning, April 3, Preller and Maxwell came up to the office, and Preller called for the keys to Rooms, Nos. 385 and 144. I saw them about the hotel for several days. I did not see Prelier after Sunday, April 5. On April 14 I saw the trunk and the dead body taken from Room No. 144, and believe the body to be that of

death is given out this afternoon, and is attributed to Maxwell. It was made in writing to his attorneys. He began by saying that Preiler was suffering from a private complaint for which he treated him. Preiler ras suffering much, and Maxwell proposed an operation for his relief, and as it was painful, advised Proller to take chloroform. He agreed to do so. Maxwell continues: "During the day I purchased four ounces of chloroform, which was standing in a bottle on the edge of my washstand where I was washing some surgiedge of my washstand where I was washing some surgical instruments on Surday afternoon. In washing the
instruments I overturned the bottle of chloroform and it
went headlong into the basin, the cork coming out and
all but about one counce and a quarter or arrounce and a
half going down in 'he sink. This was probably 3
o'clock and after getting my instruments ready I went
out to secure some more chloroform. I went to the drug
store, I don't know where, but the store near the hots!
(Fernow's) and asked for the chloroform. When I got
the chloroform I repaired to my room. Prolier had been
in and out of my room and his own all afternoon. About
5 I began the operation. I administered the chloroform in the usual way, holding a saturated cloth to the
nose. Prelier passed through the first stage all right. It
took several moments, I don't know exactly how long:
then he cutered the second stage, and here the terrible
result came. I discovered too late that
he was dying. Imagine my horror when the fact dawned
upon me. I was wild with fright, but had presence of
mind enough to cut the shirt and undershirt from the
body, and getting a wet towel I beat him a round the
neck and shoulders for a half hour or more. I did not
give up until I was ready to drop from exhaustion, and
my efforts were not relaxed until he had been dead some
"I didn't know what to do, except drink, and I drank
"I didn't know what to do, except drink, and I drank

"I didn't know what to do, except drink, and I drank "I didn't know what to do, except drink, and I drank freely: I drank everything I could get-wine, whiskey, everythine. I put the body late my trank, from which I had removed everything. I put it in the trank an hour after Prelier's death. What was done beside this I have no recollection of. Liquor and consternation had possession of me, and I know only that my feelings were those of the utmost horror. I remained in my own room that night—the same room in which the remains were—and it would be a lie for me to say that I slept, for I didn't, and I was glad when morning came, What I did after leaving my room you know, for it has all been printed."

"Had you any plans about disposing of the body?"

"Name whatever; I meant to leave it there, expecting that it would be discovered sooner than it was, and thinking that a post-mortem would reveal the state of facts."

"How about Preller's money?"

"I know nothing about Preller's money. I had plenty of money of my own."

BUTTERINE MAKERS ALARMED. COMPLAINTS AGAINST THEIR METHODS OF OPPOSING

THE PROPOSED TAX UPON THEM. CHICAGO, May 18 (Special). — Philip D. Armour, of this city; John Plankinton, of Milwaukee; and other large butterine manufacturers have had resolutions adopted by the boards of directors of the Boards of Trade of Chicago, Milwaukee and Kansas City, conlemning the proposed tax upon butterine and declaring that it is solely in the interest of the New-York and Eastern dairymen. Vigorous complaint has been made here because these resolutions have gone out as the views of the respective Boards of Trade. Members of the Chicago and Milwaukee boards declare that the pro posers of the resolutions would not have dared to risk putting them to a vote before the entire membership, as they would have been overwheimingly defeated. Today Messrs. Armour & Co. secured a letter from Dr. Rauch of the State Board of Health, which the firm Rauch of the State Board of Health, which the firm claims shows that there is nothing harmful or defeterious in the composition of oleomargarine or butterine. Mr. Webster, of the firm, stated that he had secured corroborative testimony from Dr. Dewolf and other physicians which would be written up in connection with parts of the original document and published in all of the Chicago papers, when it would be forwarded to Washington and had before the Congressional committee. Mr. Webster would not furnish a complete copy of the letter, but offered his extracts with the other testimony which he claimed would show the public that butterine was as pure as butter.

SENATOR BECK AGAINST TAXATION.

Washington, May 18 (Special .- In presenting one of the numerous memorials sent to Congress by the manufacturers of imitation butter Mr. Beck made an to-day in the Senate to take the subject out of the hands of the Agricultural Committee, of which Mr. Miller is chairman, and send it to the Finance Committee, of which Mr. Beek is a member. Mr. Beek said that if the article was one not loconsistent with health it should not be taxed, and if inconsistent with health it should not be taxed, and if inconsistent with health the remedy was not by a tax, but in that case the manufacture of the articleschould be wholly probabled. Mr. Beek said the period of Finance. Mr. Miller protested against the studied attempt to belittle the Agricultural Committee and expressed his astonishment at this effort to take the initiation butter bill out of its hands. He referred to the extraprdinary activity of the opponents of this measure to protect the dairy interests of the country and demounced the limitation batter products as "infamous articles." The memorial was referred to the Committee on Agriculture, which is weating for the action of the House on the subject. out of the hands of the Agricultural Committee, of

REVOLT OF MR. CARLISLE'S CONSTITUENTS CINCINNATI, May 18 .- A movement has been set on foot in Covington, across the river, the home of Speaker Carlisie, which means the retirement of that speaker Carlisie, which means the retirement of that stateman from public life if it succeeds, it all came through his selection of a postmaster to succeed the Republican incumbent. Captition of the consideration of the proceedings. Sorain, "I was arrested on the three or four leading applicants among them would be recommended. The speaker recommended instead Peter Nodler, a German druggest, whose politics were unknown to even the best posted party workers. It was generally supposed that he was a Republican, which is a mistake, he being able to prove that he has unobtrustively voted the Democratic ticket for a number of years. Inmediately a concentrated howl went up from the Democrats of Carlisie's home, and an indignation meeting was seriously talked of. Some time charsed without the appointment being made, and it was hoped that the Speaker had reconsidered his recommendation. Nodler's name, however, was sent to the senate last week and theroupon the smolthered resemble to root to write heat. The Cornigion common would this evening has a common and a hair attack of the speaker, charging him with riselanot, deed; and party treason, the paper has always stancily supported Carlisie.

THE MARTINSVILLE AFFRAY.

DANVILLE, VI., May 18.—Additional particular from the Martinsville tragedy show that it was one of the bloodlest encounters that ever took place in the South. The cause of the affair was the posting by Colonel Spencer of an anonymous circular reflecting on one was actually supported. The paper has always stancily by colonel Spencer of an anonymous circular reflecting on one was actually supported work for the cause of the affair was the posting by Colonel Spencer of an anonymous circular reflecting on one was actually supported work for the resolution. The Presbyerry, "continued Dr. Worcester, "the paper has always stancil statesman from public life if it succeeds. it all came through his selection of a

Colonel Spencer of an anonymous errounar remeeting on on W. K. Terry and his father, the late William Terry. It is learned this morning that William Terry and Tarleton Brown are mortally wounded. Spencer and the others will probably recover. All the business houses in Martinsville were closed to day.

DEMANDING SEATS FOR WOMEN CLEEKS. CHICAGO, May 18 (Special) .- The Health Department took out a summons to-day against the large dry gools firm of Mandel Brothers for violating the city ordinance which makes it the duty of storakeepers to provide seats for their female clerks. This is the first prosecution for violation of the ordinance, although it has been in force since May, 1884.

DIED FROM EATING KAW EGGS.

Toledo, Ohio, May 18 (Special).-Louis Veigand on Sunday made a wager that he could est thirty-six raw eggs at one sitting and started on his task. It was easy work at first but along in the twenties he began to get groupy. When he swallowed his thirty-second egg he was taken sick and forced to desist. He rapidly grew worse and yesterday died.

PRICE THREE CENTS. CHICAGO RIOTERS IN COURT.

HEAVY FINES AND PENALTIES IMPOSED. WOUNDED POLICEMEN APPEAR AGAINST PRISONERS -DRUGGIST ROSENPELD'S CASE.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CHICAGO, May 18 .- The Grand Jury impanelled yesterday held a short ression this morning, and after examining a few witnesses adjourned for the the rioters the first thing to-morrow morning. In the meantime the police courts are still busy hearing the cases of rioters and minor Anarchists. Justice White's court-room in the Twelfth Street Police Station was crowded to-day with Bohemians. There were twentyone boys and youths arraigned for complicity in the sacking of Rosenfeld's drug store. In these cases the charges were changed from largeny and malicious mis-

chief and the culprits were fined \$25 and costs.

Joseph Breda and Joseph Hess were identified by Officer Casey as two of the crowd that tried to kill him. Breda fired five shots while the officer was returning toward the patrol wagon. Hess, the officer swore, tried hard to hold him until a rope for lynching him could be procured. They were each held to the Crimina

Officer Granger, with his head bound up and looking pale as a result of his injuries, appeared against Edgar Brittain and John Boss. While Granger was holding in check a crowd in Eighteenth-t. that was bent upon rescuing a prisoner from two officers he was attacked with stones and seriously wounted on the head and body. He positively identified the prisoners as two of his assailants and they were sent to the Criminal Court on charges of riot and deadly assault.

On charges of riot, larceny and maticious mischlef Frank Relbach was held for trial in bonds of \$1,000 in addition to being fined \$100 and costs. On similar charges F. Barcel was sent to the Criminal Court in bonds of \$1,500.

Frank Kobeck, a carpenter, was before Justice Meech to answer numerous charges of intimidating workmen obstructing the sidewalk, making threats and earrying concealed weapons. On the first charge the court fined him \$100: on the second \$5.

James Haywood, a striking carpenter, was found

concented weapons. On the first charge the court fixed him \$100; on the second \$5.

James Haywood, a striking carpenter, was found interfering with some workmen engaged on a building at Forty seventh-st, and Kimbark-ave, this morning. The police at once placed him under arrest. Three other arrests on a similar charge were made during the day. The draggist Rosenfeld, though he escaped bodily injury, is a severe sufferer from the mad fury of the mob who wrecked his drag store. All his worldly possessions were invested in the business or stored in the same building. He has been driven from a comfortable home and is in absolute poverty. The Council shows ne disposition to allow his claim for damages. He incurred the emity of the rioters by putting his telephone at the service of the police.

Maivin M. Thompson, a young grocer living at No. 185 South Green-st., who was present at the Haymarket Square meeting on the night of May 4, says that hower-heard August Spies, Schwab and 4 third man whom he did not know at the time, consulting acout the number of dynamite bombs to be thrown into the ranks of the police. The three men were standing in the alley leading from the east side of Desplaines-st, only a few feet from the wagon on which the speakers stood. Mr. Thompson overheard Spies say: "Will one be enough, had we not better send for more!" He could not cauch the reply, but immediately afterward Schwab and the third man went away together, evidently to procure something. Mr. Thompson has identified Adolph Fischer, of the Arbeiter Zellung force, as the third person who was consulting with Spies and Schwab.

CLEVELAND, May 18.—For ten days pasta group of German Anarchists have been holding meetings on the

CLEVELAND, May 18 .- For ten days past a group of German Anarchists have been holding meetings on the bombs. To-day Mayor G. W. Gardner issued a pro-clamation forbidding such meetings. The police will disperse all such crowds hereafter, and arrest the lea lors if necessary. west side, and calling on persons to aren with gaus and

WHO THREW THE DEADLY BOMBS! AUGUST SPIES SAID TO KNOW THE NAMES OF THE BUILTY MEN.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 18 (Special) .- John Weber, a member of the Anarchist Society of which Parsons and August Spies were leading spirits, gives the following account of the killing of the police in Chicago. "After the trouble at McCormick's works on Monday afternoon a special inceting of our ciub was called to take action. Sples, our president, called the meeting to order and a committee, consisting of Parso's and two others, was appointed to draw up a manifesto. This was the one headed 'Revenge! Workingmen to arms!' The advisability of using dynamite if the police interfered with any other meetings was discussed and it was decided that twenty bombs should be prepared for the for to do the throwing, but no one wished to speak up, fearing arrest should it become known who had offered to act. It was then suggested that 500 ballots be distributed and that a skull and crossbones be inscribed upon twenty of them. The persons who drew the latter were expected to procure bombs and be on hand. This was done, and the chief, Spies, is the only man who knows who drew the ballots. I know that the twenty men received their 'To arms!' was the signal for the throwing, It is presumed that nucleon of the men had started for home or were injured by the discharge of the policy re-policy, which followed the throwing of the first bomb. If volvers which followed the torowing of the first bomb. If the police had appeared one hour society there would have been terroice have and mighty few of the blac-coats would have escaped. They are not subduct yet, and you needn't be surprised if another outbreak occurs."

WISCONSIN STATE TROOPS THANKED. MILWAUKEE, May 18 (Special) .- A distant-General Chapman to-day issued a general order ex-pressing thanks to the officers and men of the Wisconsin National Guard, recently on duty in Milwaukee, for the promptness, efficiency and faithfulness with which they responded to his order to active service. The multitia are referred to as a soldierly force without tia are referred to as a soldierly force without which the Governor could not have restored the reign of law in Milwaukee.

To-day the Grand Jury in the case of the prisoners charged with inciting or participaths in the grant labor roots, net, were sworn and organized. Judge Mailory stated that he desired to examine certain important matters before charging the Jury and he would therefore excuse them till to-increase morning. About thirty prisoners will be presented for indictment.

MR. SEGUIN FOUND GUILTY.

THE PRESENTERY SENTENCE HIM TO BE DEPOSED

FROM THE MINISTRY. CHICAGO, May 18 .- The Presbytery met today to resume the examination into the charges of lying and deception against the R.v. P. E. Sezon, The records of the New-York police courts and reformatory institutions were handed in as evidence. After consider able discussion it was decided to allow the defendant to take the stand, but an extract from the laws of the Presbytery governing such trials which directs the convention in crediting the testimony of any without to make due allowance for his past character and present standing in the church was read. It was temarked by one of the ministers that this virtually excluded Mr. Seguin's testimony as, being no longer a communicant, he had no standing in the church. Mr. Seguin is a short, dark-haired little man, slightly bald and wearing & heavy mustache which he nervously stroked as he answered the interrogatories of the counsel. Mrs. seguin

tions by reason of continuacy."

The Rev. Mr. Smith, counsel for Mr. Seguin, then gave notice of an appeal to the Synod, saying that his enent had to contend against insuperable projudice in the trial

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

PITTSBURG, May 18 (Special).-General James U. Negley did not go before to-day's Republican Congressional Convention which nominated John H. Daizell by a manimous vote. In an interview this after-noon the General said: "I am going away now, but I an strongly inclined to take local proceedings and show some of those sentle men up in their true colors." In the XXIM District Convention Congressman Thomas layue was manimously remonitated. Washington, May 18.—William M. Springer, of Illi-

nois, this afternoon received a dispatch announcing his renomination to Congress from the XIIIth District of linnors for the seventh consecutive line.